Michigan Department of Treasury
496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report

Local Unit of Government Type			_	Local Unit Na		County						
☐County ☐City ☒Twp ☐Village			Other	Hamlin To	MASON							
	al Yea 31/07				Opinion Date 7/10/07			Date Audit Report Subr	nitted to State			
/e a	affirm	that								<u></u>		
/e a	are ce	ertifie	d public a	ccountants	licensed to p	ractice in l	Michigan.					
/e f lana	urthe agem	r affi nent l	rm the foll -etter (rep	lowing mate port of comr	erial, "no" resp nents and rec	onses havommenda	ve been disclotions).	osed in the financial sta	tements, inc	luding the notes, or in the		
	YES	9						r further detail.)				
1.	X		All requireporting	red compor entity note	ent units/fund s to the finan	ls/agencie cial statem	es of the local nents as nece	unit are included in the ssary.	financial sta	tements and/or disclosed in		
2.	×		There ar (P.A. 27	e no accum '5 of 1980)	ulated deficits or the local ur	s in one or nit has not	more of this exceeded its	unit's unreserved fund I budget for expenditure	oalances/uni s.	restricted net assets		
3.	X		The loca	l unit is in c	ompliance wi	th the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the	Department	of Treasury.		
1.	X		The loca	I unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all ı	required funds	5.				
ō.	X		A public	hearing on	the budget wa	as held in	accordance w	vith State statute.				
6.	X		The loca other gui	l unit has n idance as is	ot violated the ssued by the L	Municipa ocal Audi	I Finance Act t and Finance	, an order issued under Division.	the Emerge	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or		
7 .	X		The loca	l unit has n	ot been delind	quent in di	stributing tax	revenues that were coll	ected for and	other taxing unit.		
3.	X						-	ly with statutory require				
	X		The loca Audits of	l unit has n f <i>Local Unit</i>	o illegal or un s <i>of Governm</i>	authorized ent in Micl	l expenditures higan, as revis	that came to our atten sed (see Appendix H of	tion as defin Bulletin).	ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
0.	X		that have	e not been i	previously cor	nmunicate	ed to the Loca	ement, which came to c I Audit and Finance Div t under separate cover.	our attention ision (LAFD)	during the course of our au . If there is such activity the		
1.		X	The loca	l unit is free	of repeated	comments	from previou	s years.				
2.	X		The audi	it opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.						
3.	X		The loca	l unit has ca l accounting	omplied with (g principles (C	GASB 34 (GAAP).	or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA	Statement #7	7 and other generally		
4.	X		The boar	rd or counc	il approves all	invoices _l	prior to payme	ent as required by chart	er or statute.			
5.	X		To our k	nowledge, I	oank reconcili	ations that	t were reviewe	ed were performed time	ly.			
ncli les	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the au	other aud thority and/	it report, nor or commissio	do they on.	obtain a stand	operating within the bod- d-alone audit, please e	oundaries of nclose the i	the audited entity and is r name(s), address(es), and		
				e following		Enclosed		ed (enter a brief justification	n)			
ina	ancia	l Sta	tements			\boxtimes						
The	e lette	er of (Comment	s and Reco	mmendations	X						
Oth	er (D	escrib	9)									
			ccountant (F DELON	•				Telephone Number (231) 726 5800				
31		ORR	IS AVEN	IUE				City MUSKEGON	State MI	Zip 49443		
	, -	77	Signature	ter.	CPA	i	rinted Name TIMOTHY D	. ARTER	License Number 10253			
L	v .	Belo	ckley	Delor	CPA 19,PLC							

Hamlin Township Mason County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended March 31, 2007

Hamlin Township LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

March 31, 2007

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor	Nancy Sniegowski
Clerk	
Treasurer	Mary McCarthy
Trustees	Johnaine Gurzynski Brian Vandervest

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As management of Hamlin Township, we present to the readers of the Township's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of Hamlin Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The General Fund fund balance increased \$120,843, while the Fire Fund fund balance increased by \$15,932.
- ➤ The Township spent \$39,943 on improving roads within in the township during the year, this is less than the \$67,877 spent in the prior year. The amount spent on road improvements was abnormally high in the prior year due to extensive work on rebuilding Beaune road.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. Hamlin Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Township's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, health and sanitation, culture and recreation, and community and economic development.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories—governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Township maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Fund, and Debt Service Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the Budget Stabilization Fund is presented as an other governmental fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the Township's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund and the Fire Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets for Hamlin Township. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of March 31, 2007, the Township's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$1,647,182.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.) These assets are used to provide services to the Township's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental-type activities actually depict a balance of \$1,083,256. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

Net Assets

	_	Governmental Activities 2007	_	Governmental Activities 2006
Current assets and other assets	\$	1,235,351	\$	1,088,130
Capital assets		929,733		972,408
Total assets	_	2,165,084		2,060,538
Current liabilities		37,835		26,387
Noncurrent liabilities		480,067		505,635
Total liabilities	_	517,902	_	532,022
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt		423,119		440,386
Restricted		140,807		140,807
Unrestricted		1,083,256		947,323
Total net assets	\$_	1,647,182	\$_	1,528,516

The increase in current assets was primarily attributable to the increase in cash, which was a result of the Township not spending all the revenue received in the current year. Capital assets decreased primarily due to current year depreciation expense. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to the Township making its regular debt payments.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased by \$118,666 during the 2007 fiscal year. The following table depicts this occurrence which will be discussed in more detail later in this analysis.

Change in Net Assets

	_	Governmental Activities 2007	(Governmental Activities 2006		
Revenues:		_				
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	87,932	\$	86,810		
Capital grants and contributions		-		8,950		
General revenues						
Property taxes		247,770		266,726		
Franchise fees		4,224		4,206		
Grants and contributions not restricted		223,222		224,968		
Unrestricted investment earning		48,581		25,273		
Miscellaneous		9,734		19,937		
Total revenues		621,463		636,870		
Expenses:						
General government		248,432		227,790		
Public safety		85,497		97,157		
Public works		42,048		69,820		
Health and sanitation		42,367		23,734		
Culture and recreation		21,717		9,793		
Community and economic development		33,823		25,627		
Interest on long-term debt		28,913		30,382		
Total expenses		502,797	_	484,303		
Change in net assets		118,666	_	152,567		
Net assets - Beginning		1,528,516		1,375,949		
Net assets - Ending	\$	1,647,182	\$	1,528,516		

When comparing the 2007 fiscal year to the 2006 fiscal year revenue and expenditures of governmental activities were fairly consistent for most categories. In 2006 the Township received voting equipment from the State of Michigan worth \$8,950; no such equipment was received in 2007. Property tax revenue was down due to the Township decreasing the levy on the Fire Station Bond/Interest Redemption Fund. Investment earnings also increased significantly due to larger amounts of cash on investments and higher market rates.

Culture and recreation expenses were greater in the current year due to the Township's participation in the City of Ludington's Recreational Program, which allows all township youth to participate in the program's activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Hamlin Township. At the end of the fiscal year 2007, the unreserved General Fund fund balance was \$950,746 and the total General Fund fund balance was \$954,818, an increase of 15% over the prior year.

The Fire Fund accounts for the activities of the Township's fire department. The fire department provides services to the residents of Hamlin Township and several surrounding townships as part of the Western Mason County Fire District Authority, Inc. The fund balance at the end of the 2007 fiscal year was \$90,680, an increase of 21% over the prior year.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for debt payments on the new fire station. It is supported by property taxes.

At the end of the 2007 fiscal year, Hamlin Township's governmental funds reported a combined unreserved fund balance of \$1,080,026. This number represents the unreserved fund balance of \$950,746 in the General Fund, \$90,680 in the Fire Fund and \$38,600 in the Budget Stabilization Fund. It is necessary to further distinguish the total fund balance of \$1,224,063 between the unreserved and reserved fund balance. The unreserved balance represents what is available for spending at the Township's discretion. Of the total reserved fund balance, \$4,072 is reserved for prepaid items and \$139,965 is reserved for debt service payments.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Township made several amendments to its original budget. The most significant of those are listed below:

- The budget for charges for services was increased by \$16,050. The Township amended this line item for expected increases in administrative fees related to property tax collection and for fees charged for permits and land divisions.
- The investment earnings budget was increased from \$14,000 to \$35,800 due to the Township's realization of better interest rates as the year progressed.
- The budget for legislative expenditures was decreased due to the Township's allocating legal fees expenditure to other budget line items.

- The road work budget was also increased. This was due to the Township planning more road projects during the year. These projects did not materialize, thus the road work expenditures ended under the budgeted amount.
- The budget for operations at the transfer facility was increased due to the Township having a clean up day.
- ➤ Culture and recreation budgeted expenditures was increased due to the Township's participation in the City of Ludington's Recreational Program, which allows all township youth to participate in the program's activities

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

- Intergovernmental revenue was higher than budgeted because more state revenue sharing was received than expected.
- Legislative expenditures were lower than expected largely due to legal fees being less than budgeted.

Capital Assets Administration

Hamlin Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2007 totaled \$929,733 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. The Township's only asset addition during the year was the purchase and installation of a network within the Township hall for \$2,501.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmen Activitie 2007		_	Governmental Activities 2006
Land	\$	142,018	\$	142,018
Buildings and improvements		731,542		759,702
Furniture and equipment		52,298		66,038
Vehicles		3,875		4,650
Total	\$_	929,733	\$	972,408

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the 2007 fiscal year, the Township had total outstanding debt of \$506,614 consisting of general obligations bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences. The general obligation debt of \$500,000 in governmental funds is backed by the full-faith and credit of the Township.

Outstanding Debt

	_	Governmental Activities 2007	_	Governmental Activities 2006		
General obligation bonds	\$	500,000	\$	525,000		
Capital leases		1,684		3,071		
Compensated absences		4,930		3,951		
Total	\$_	506,614	\$	532,022		

The Township's total debt decreased by \$25,408 during the fiscal year. This reduction was due to normal required debt payment of \$26,387 offset by an increase in accumulated compensated absences of \$979.

Additional information on the Township's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

General Economic Overview

Hamlin Township's General Fund is comprised of two major revenue sources: state revenue sharing and property tax revenue. Those two sources comprise approximately 70% of the General Fund's revenue sources. In fiscal year 2007, state revenue sharing is expected to remain flat. Property tax revenues will probably increase slightly due to an increase in taxable value and expected increased development within the Township. Expenditures are expected to remain consistent with 2007.

The employment situation for Mason County and the surrounding area is a cause for concern and for conservativeness with the Township spending. However, Hamlin Township is optimistic for future economic growth development including several new subdivisions located in the Township.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Hamlin Township's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Hamlin Township, 3775 N. Jebavy Drive, Ludington, Michigan, 49431, (231) 845-7801.

BRICKLEY DELONG

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 10, 2007

Township Board Hamlin Township Ludington, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamlin Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise Hamlin Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Hamlin Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamlin Township, as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - vii and 19 - 20 are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Brukley Ve Long, PLC

Hamlin Township STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2007

ASSETS

	Governmental activities
CURRENT ASSETS	<u>activities</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 1,171,972
Taxes receivable	23,657
Due from other governmental units	35,651
Prepaid items	4,071
Total current assets	1,235,351
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	142,018
Depreciable	787,715
Total noncurrent assets	929,733
Total assets	2,165,084
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	44.000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,288
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	26,547
Total current liabilities	37,835
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	480,067
Total liabilities	517,902
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	423,119
Restricted for debt service	140,807
Unrestricted	1,083,256
Total net assets	\$1,647,182

Hamlin Township **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the year ended March 31, 2007

					1	Vet (Expense)	
				Program	Reve	enue and Changes	
				Revenue		in Net Assets	
				Charges for		Governmental	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		services	activities		
Governmental activities				_			
General government	\$	248,432	\$	65,089	\$	(183,343)	
Public safety		85,497		-		(85,497)	
Public works		42,048		22,843		(19,205)	
Health and sanitation		42,367		-		(42,367)	
Community and economic development		33,823		-		(33,823)	
Culture and recreation		21,717		-		(21,717)	
Interest on long-term debt	_	28,913				(28,913)	
Total governmental activities	\$_	502,797	\$_	87,932		(414,865)	
General revenues							
Property taxes, levied for							
General purposes						123,438	
Specific purposes						124,332	
Franchise fees						4,224	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs						223,222	
Unrestricted investment earnings						48,581	
Miscellaneous						9,734	
Total general revenues					_	533,531	
Change in net assets						118,666	
Net assets at April 1, 2006					_	1,528,516	
Net assets at March 31, 2007					\$_	1,647,182	

Hamlin Township BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds March 31, 2007

	_	General Fund			Debt Service		Other governmental fund			Total governmental funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	912,572	\$	85,772	\$	135,027	\$	38,600	\$	1,171,971	
Taxes receivable		11,808		6,911		4,938		-		23,657	
Due from other governmental units		35,651		-		-		-		35,651	
Prepaid items	_	4,072	_		_				_	4,072	
Total assets	\$=	964,103	\$_	92,683	\$_	139,965	\$=	38,600	\$_	1,235,351	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	9,285	\$	2,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,288	
Fund balances											
Reserved for:											
Debt service		-		-		139,965		-		139,965	
Prepaid items		4,072		-		-		-		4,072	
Unreserved											
General Fund		950,746		-		-		-		950,746	
Special revenue funds	_		_	90,680	_	_	_	38,600	_	129,280	
Total fund balances	_	954,818	_	90,680	_	139,965	_	38,600	_	1,224,063	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	964,103	\$_	92,683	\$_	139,965	\$_	38,600	\$_	1,235,351	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2007

Total fund balance—governmental funds			\$	1,224,063
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Cost of capital assets	\$	1,444,959		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(515,226)		929,733
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current				
period and are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Bonds and capital lease payable		(501,684)		
Compensated absences	_	(4,930)	_	(506,614)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets			\$	1,647,182

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2007

	General Fund			Fire Fund		Debt Service		Other overnmental fund		Total governmental funds	
REVENUES	_		_		_				_		
Property taxes	\$	123,438	\$	75,079	\$	49,252	\$	-	\$	247,769	
Licenses and permits		2,880		-		-		-		2,880	
Intergovernmental revenues - State		223,222		-		-		-		223,222	
Charges for services		95,001		-		-		-		95,001	
Fines and forfeitures		772		-		-		-		772	
Investment earnings		40,808		1,277		3,802		1,922		47,809	
Other	_	1,800	_	5,039	_	23			_	6,862	
Total revenues		487,921		81,395		53,077		1,922		624,315	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		227,130		-		-		-		227,130	
Public safety		-		65,463		-		-		65,463	
Public works		42,048		=		-		-		42,048	
Health and sanitation		42,367		=		-		-		42,367	
Community and economic development		33,823		-		-		-		33,823	
Culture and recreation		19,475		-		-		-		19,475	
Debt service											
Principal		1,387		-		25,000		-		26,387	
Interest and fees		269		-		28,919		-		29,188	
Capital outlay	_	2,501	_	-	_	-			_	2,501	
Total expenditures	_	369,000	_	65,463	_	53,919			_	488,382	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		118,921		15,932		(842)		1,922		135,933	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		1,922		-		-		-		1,922	
Transfers out			_		_			(1,922)	_	(1,922)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,922	_		_	-		(1,922)	_	-	
Net change in fund balances		120,843		15,932		(842)		-		135,933	
Fund balances at April 1, 2006	_	833,975	_	74,748	_	140,807		38,600	_	1,088,130	
Fund balances at March 31, 2007	\$_	954,818	\$_	90,680	s_	139,965	\$	38,600	\$_	1,224,063	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$	135,933
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (45,176) 2,501		(42,675)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			26,387
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are			
used in the governmental funds.		_	(979)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	118,666

Hamlin Township STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2007

	TaxAccount			Trust and Agency	Total		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$		\$	4,589	\$ 4,589		
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	\$		\$	4,589	\$ 4,589		

Hamlin Township NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Hamlin Township (Township) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Township's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Township is a common law township governed by an elected five-member board.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Township has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Township's financial statements. Since no organizations meet these criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The Township does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued
Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all
considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.
Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be
susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be
measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Fund is used to account for the Township's fire department operations.

The Debt Service Fund is used for the repayment of debt.

The Township only has one other governmental fund, the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Township has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Township reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Township intends to hold the investment until maturity.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Deposits and Investments—Continued

The Township has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Township to the county for collection. The county advances the Township all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Township. The Township recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2006 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Township totaled approximately \$160,549,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .7380 mills for the Township's operating purposes, .4614 mills for fire operating purposes and .3 mills for debt service. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, Fire Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Capital Assets—Continued

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	7-20

Compensated Absences

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Township. Accumulated vacation time does not generally carry over beyond the calendar year in which it is earned. Sick leave accrues to full-time permanent employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance. The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first week of March, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the first week in March, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Township Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Township's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Township Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2007, \$1,001,006 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,201,006 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Custodial credit risk - investments. The Township does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		April 1, 2006	Additions		Deductions		March 31, 2007
Governmental activities:		2000	 7 Idditions	•	Deddetions		2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	142,018	\$ -	\$	-	\$	142,018
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		1,027,093	-		-		1,027,093
Furniture and equipment		158,847	2,501		-		161,348
Vehicles		114,500	 				114,500
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,300,440	2,501		-		1,302,941
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		267,391	28,160		-		295,551
Furniture and equipment		92,809	16,241		-		109,050
Vehicles		109,850	 775		-		110,625
Total accumulated depreciation	,	470,050	 45,176			,	515,226
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		830,390	 (42,675)				787,715
Capital assets, net	\$	972,408	\$ (42,675)	\$		\$	929,733

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	22,611
Public safety		20,323
Culture and recreation		2,242
	•	45,176
	Ф	-1 3,170

NOTE E-INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers:

The Budget Stabilization Fund transferred \$1,922 to the General Fund for interest revenue earned on certificates of deposit.

NOTE F—LONG-TERM DEBT

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the Township for the year ended March 31, 2007.

		Balance	Balance							
		April 1,						March 31,		Due within
	_	2006		Additions		Reductions	_	2007		one year
Governmental activities:	_									
General obligation bonds	\$	525,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	500,000	\$	25,000
Capital lease payable		3,071				1,387		1,684		1,547
Compensated absences	_	3,951		979				4,930		
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$ =	532,022	\$	979	\$	26,387	\$	506,614	\$	26,547

Governmental activities:

General obligation bonds:

\$550,000 Limited Tax General Obligation

Bonds of 2000 payable in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$55,000 through March 2020;

interest at 5.3% \$ 500,000

NOTE F—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued Governmental activities:—Continued

Capital lease

10.98% Capital lease payable due in monthly installments of \$138 including interest; final payment due April 2008 1,684 501,684 Compensated absences 4,930 506,614

The general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Township.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of March 31, 2007 follows:

Year ending	_	Governmental activities				
March 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest		
2008	\$	26,547	\$	27,429		
2009		30,137		25,995		
2010		30,000		24,406		
2011		30,000		22,816		
2012		35,000		21,226		
2013-2017		200,000		78,410		
2018-2020	_	150,000	_	17,280		
	\$_	501,684	\$_	217,562		

NOTE G—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss in excess of insurance coverage can be reasonably estimated. There has been no loss in excess of insurance in the past three years.

NOTE G—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Mason County Rural Fire Authority purchased two fire trucks funded by loans. The Township has pledged its full faith and credit for its portion of the debt should the Authority not be able to make the debt payments. The Township's portion of the debt as of March 31, 2007 was \$84,287. The Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause a default in the near future.

Commitments

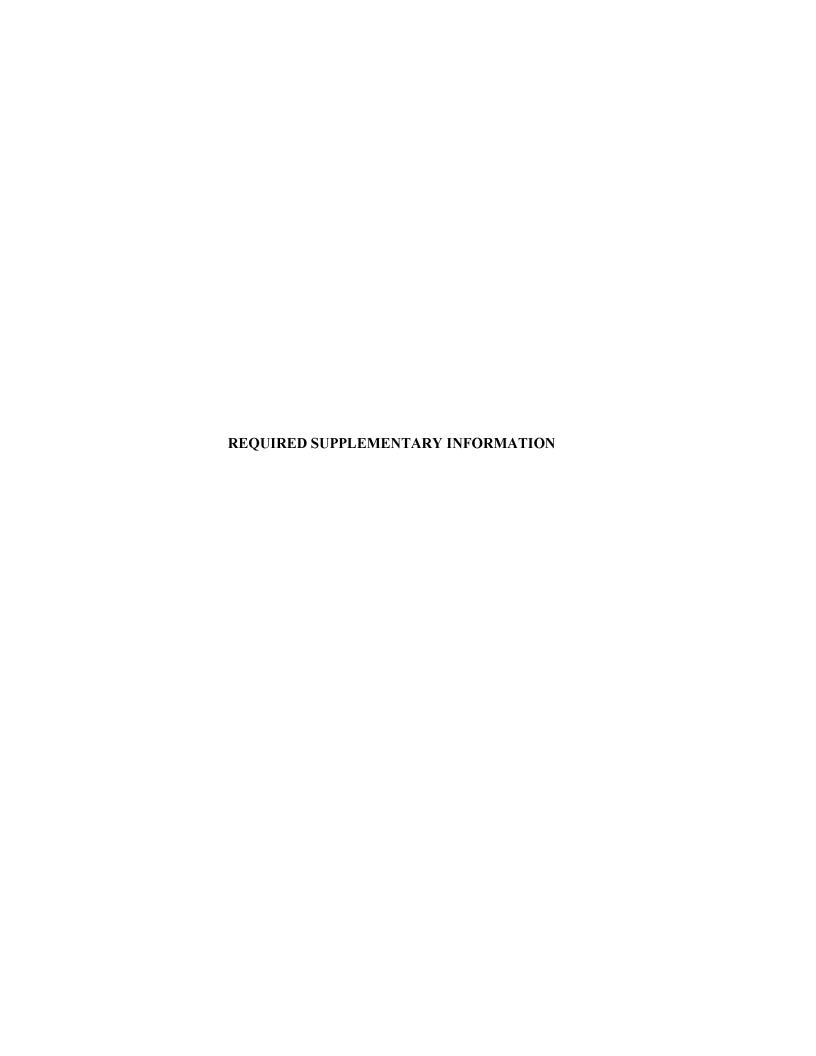
The Township has several contract agreements for road projects at March 31, 2007 for approximately \$46,750.

NOTE H—PENSION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits for all of its board members and full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Township is required to contribute an amount equal to 10 percent of the qualified employees' annual compensation each plan year. For the year ended March 31, 2007, pension expense was approximately \$11,000. Employees did not contribute to the Plan.

NOTE I—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent 44 percent of General Fund revenues.



Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2007

	For the year ended March 31, 20	007					3.7	anianaa with
								ariance with nal budget-
	_	Budget	ed amour					positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(negative)
REVENUES		101.000		125.000				(1.550)
Property taxes	\$	121,300	\$	125,000	\$	123,438	\$	(1,562)
Licenses and permits		2,500		2,640		2,880		240
Intergovernmental revenues - State		200,000		206,200		223,222		17,022
Charges for services		78,400		94,450		95,001		551
Fines and forfeitures		50		850		772		(78)
Investment earnings Other		14,000		35,800		40,808		5,008
	_	1,005	_	1,545	_	1,800	_	255
Total revenues		417,255		466,485		487,921		21,436
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Legislative		52,100		40,140		24,888		15,252
Supervisor		20,000		21,900		21,869		31
Elections		10,000		10,000		7,616		2,384
Board of review		1,500		1,610		1,621		(11)
Clerk		28,500		28,500		26,109		2,391
Treasurer		30,000		30,000		29,932		68
Assessor		51,000		53,700		55,464		(1,764)
Office manager		41,000		41,000		38,502		2,498
Township hall		24,000		24,000		21,129		2,871
Public works								
Roads		55,000		66,800		39,944		26,856
Street lights		2,000		2,000		2,104		(104)
Health and sanitation								
Transfer facility		32,000		42,400		42,367		33
Community and economic development								
Zoning administrator		24,000		24,000		23,366		634
Planning commission		7,000		7,000		5,535		1,465
Zoning board of appeals		3,000		4,850		4,922		(72)
Culture and recreation								
Parks		11,000		23,000		19,475		3,525
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		1,387		(1,387)
Interest and fees		-		-		269		(269)
Contingency items		35,000		18,000		-		18,000
Capital outlay	_	1,500	_	1,500	_	2,501	_	(1,001)
Total expenditures	_	428,600		440,400	_	369,000	_	71,400
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,345)		26,085		118,921		92,836
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	_		_	-	_	1,922	_	1,922
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(11,345)	\$_	26,085		120,843	\$_	94,758
Fund balance at April 1, 2006					_	833,975		
Fund balance at March 31, 2007					\$	954,818		

Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Fire Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2007

	_	Budgete	ed amo			A - 4 - 1	fi	nriance with nal budget-
DEVENHEC		Original		Final	_	Actual		(negative)
REVENUES Property toyog	\$	75,121	\$	75,121	\$	75,079	\$	(42)
Property taxes Investment earnings	Ф	73,121	Ф	73,121	Ф	1,277	Ф	(42) 1,277
Other		-		-		5,039		5,039
			_		_		_	
Total revenues		75,121		75,121		81,395		6,274
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety		70,000		70,000		65,463		4,537
Capital outlay		2,000		2,000		- -		2,000
Total expenditures	_	72,000		72,000	_	65,463		6,537
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,121	\$_	3,121		15,932	\$	12,811
Fund balance at April 1, 2006					_	74,748		
Fund balance at March 31, 2007					\$_	90,680		

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

July 10, 2007

Township Board Hamlin Township Ludington, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamlin Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Hamlin Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hamlin Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hamlin Township's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified and we have attached a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Township Board, others within the Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brukley Vedonog, PLC

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

Recommendation 1: The internal controls surrounding the preparation of formal year end financial statements should be improved.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year end financial statements.

The Organization should review its procedures surrounding the preparation of year end financial statements to include the appointment of an individual with the requisite technical skills and experience to review the formal year end financial statements and accompanying footnotes, in relation to required disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation 2: The internal control procedures should be further segregated.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining an accounting system with strong internal accounting controls including significant segregation of duties.

The Township should continue using its current accounting system, but seek opportunities to further segregate duties and strengthen internal controls. Often, the most effective approach is the expansion of documented approval of transactions and reconciliations by the Township Board and chief executive officer.

Recommendation 3: Petty cash procedures should be strengthened.

During our testing, we noted that the procedures surrounding petty cash did not include a complete reconciliation of petty cash.

Strengthening petty cash procedures would increase control and oversight of such funds and help ensure that transactions would be recorded in the general ledger system more accurately.

Recommendation 4: Cash disbursement vouchers should have appropriate supporting documentation attached.

During our review of procedures and internal controls surrounding the accounts payable function, we noted instances in which the voucher package retained by the Township in the paid invoice files did not have proper supporting documents attached.

Proper supporting documentation would reduce the possibility of incorrect payment of vendor invoices or Township funds being misappropriated.